

MANY LIDS LIFTED BY GRIDIRON CLUB

In Song and Melodrama
Its Members Reveal
Political Secrets.

HOPES OF HOPERS BY BAND OF HOPE

True Inwardness of Trust Bust-
ing Also Exposed to Dis-
tinguished Company.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Saint Valentine was the patron of the Gridiron Club at its midwinter dinner to-night, and in witty verse and laughter-provoking caricatures sketched by famous cartoonists the pot-entates and fables of the many distinguished guests were disclosed for mutual edification.

The range of entertainment provided was as wide, and at one time or another the guests were transported to Santo Domingo and Mexico; made interested spectators of picturesque inauguration ceremonies, and admitted to the secrets of the war on trusts. The favorite policies of the new administration were exhibited in such garb as to startle at times the authors, who were present in person.

A cabaret show comprised a scene of jollity and care-free gaiety, as presented by the "Band of Hope," the most optimistic of hoppers ever gotten together, the crowd of performers of world-wide fame, including Huerta, Uncle Joe, Mrs. Grundy, Dame Chance and Mrs. Murphy. Here the musical talent of the club found full opportunity as the various characters entered the show.

Murphy's Woes Poured Out.
To the air of "Curse of an Aching Heart" Mr. Murphy poured out his woes as follows:

They made me think I was Big Chief.
And I believed them, too.
They told me things to swell my pride.
And made me think them true.
I played the game of push and shove.
I backed my man and lost.
And now I am a derelict.
Alone I pay the cost.

The Colonel also appealed to the sympathies of the band by a plaintive appeal in song to the air of "Take Me Back":

Take me back to your ranks once again,
Boys.
Once again let me run the big show.
Take me back and you never will lose me.
For I am a winner, you know.
I am tired of living outside the ramparts.
I am tired of just as I've need of you.
I need you, I want you, I need you.
Take me back and I'll always be true.

Mrs. Grundy identified some of the "watchful waiters." There was Albert Jeremiah Beveridge, "waiting for the people to appreciate true statesmanship"; and John Lind, "the original watchful waiter," who never got tired of his job, though "some other people do."

Asked whether Lind was a visitor in Mexico, Huerta replied: "Visitor? He's a regular boarder."

Uncle Joe—"What is he doing down there?"

Huerta—"Me, I guess."

Huerta—"Are you hearing the end of your resources?"

Huerta—"Not a bit of it. The printing presses are working overtime and the output of government bonds is good."

Then Huerta burst into song, to the air of "He Ran Away":

Oh, then I will ramble, ramble.
I'll ramble all around.
I'll ramble all around.
Oh, then I will ramble, ramble.
I'll ramble, but not on my native ground.

In thrilling melodrama was told the story of the anti-trust plans of the administration, concluding with an impressive tableau of the formal signature of the Constitution of Peace, putting to the test of merit the policies and prospects of the dominant party.

Trusting the Trusts.
"Trusting the Trusts" was the name of this melodrama, and the purpose was disclosed in an eloquent prologue.

Here, then, tonight we'll strive to make that bustling trusts may go with kindly feeling.

That sentiment and all that gives good cheer are not apart from what once seemed raw dealing.

From the trusts we turn to trust the trusts.

This time the new Wilsonian dispensation; a trust that's true, it no longer busts.

On its heart can shelter that sensation.

The plot opened with Father Trust and Daughter Industry in hiding. Trust is startled at the likeness of Industry to her dead sister, "Infant Industry," who was so beautiful that "her face looked like \$5 per cent ad valorem."

Industry—"What happened to her?"

Trust—"The Democratic acid-throwers got her."

Industry—"Did they get you, too?"

Trust—"No; but they're after me with a poisoned needle. The word 'trust' is no longer respected except on a \$20 gold piece, and Roosevelt tried to take it off that."

McReynolds Goes a-Courting.
Enter McReynolds, who makes advances to Industry, saying:

"I will clothe you in silks and deck you in diamonds," to which the girl replied: "Never! I know your idea of clothes. You want every one to dress like the bladdered lady with the scales."

Then McReynolds tempts the father, urging him to "dissolve the trusts; keep part of what you have and draw dividends without voting privileges from the rest."

Trust—"What goodwill that do?"

McReynolds—"All the trust-busters in Congress will be put out of business. They will have nothing left to bust."

Finally, under the fear of the mob; Trust throws himself on the mercy of the new Interstate Trade Commission—otherwise the "brothers Cheeryble" of the government—and subscribes to their "constitution of peace," under which "the trusts come to our commission when they feel naughty, and we tell them how to be good."

Chief Aim of the Navy.
On board the battleship Friendship was held an examination of a class of blue-jackets by one of Secretary Daniels's "young welfare workers" and here were some of the questions and answers:

"What is the chief aim of the navy?"
"To knock out the kindergarten."
"What is naval strategy?"
"Carrying John Lind from Vera Cruz to Pass Christian without letting anybody know it."
Following in the wake of the ship came

an ancient, giving his name as "Apt Al-literation," which was no odder than "Woodrow Wilson, or Champ Clark, or Luke Lea, or Knute Nelson, or Tom Taggart, or Bill Barnes, or Swager Shierley." He was afraid his name was "Watchful Waiting," had been killed as the other poor "Dollar Diplomacy."

In a colorful picture illustrative of his ancestry, Ernest G. Walker, correspondent of "The Boston Herald" and "The Springfield Republican," was initiated into the office of president of the Gridiron Club as an archduke to much merry-making. Broad-brimmed Puritans, whose consciences savored of "Pilgrim's Progress," marched with plumed cavaliers of the Southland to do honor to the new president, who was significantly warned on taking up his office that "the Gridiron Club stands for only one term."

It was in tropical Santo Domingo that the Gridiron initiated its most recent accessions to membership in the persons of Ben F. Allen, of "The Cleveland Plain Dealer," and Sumner M. Curtis, of "The Chicago Record-Herald."

A change of scene effected while the lights were lowered disclosed a group of Dominican generals arranging for a presidential election, such as were usually held on Mondays and Thursdays. For this occasion an extra election was held on Saturday, and the generals were playing "freeze-out" for the nomination.

To this the "observers" sent by the Washington State Department strongly objected and demanded the substitution of the presidential primary system, but before their will could be enforced they were discovered to be two "molders of public opinion," so, of course, Washington newspaper men, and thus eligible to membership in the club, which promptly adopted them.

Illness Keeps Wilson Away.
President Wilson was not present because of his cold, and Secretary Bryan had cancelled his acceptance to go to New York.

Among the guests were Vice-President Marshall, Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador; Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador; Secretary Tumulty, Governor Tener of Pennsylvania, District Attorney Whitman of New York, John D. Archbold, Mayor Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, William E. Cerey, a C. Dickens, of London; Fairfax Harrison, John T. McCutcheon, William F. McCombs, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Thomas F. Ryan, Franklin D. Roosevelt, James Speyer, Finlay J. Shepard, Frank A. Vandellier, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Attorney General McReynolds, Postmaster General Burleson and many Senators and Representatives.

'REMEMBER MAINE' TO-DAY

Veterans to Observe Sixteenth Anniversary of Disaster.

The United States battleship Maine was destroyed sixteen years ago.

Sixteen years ago to-day men all over America said: "That means war!" They had read of the blowing up of the Maine in Havana Harbor, and learned that 260 American seamen had lost their lives.

An echo of the muffled explosion that jarred Cuba—and the world—will be heard to-night at Columbus Circle, when the Spanish War Veterans place a wreath on the Maine monument, at the entrance to Central Park.

The ceremony will take place at 8:30 p. m., the time at which the battleship was destroyed.

John Jacob Astor Camp, 28, Spanish War Veterans, composed of postal employees, will hold services at the 71st Regiment Armory, Park avenue and 54th street, to-day at 2 p. m., and all of the forty-two camps of the veterans in New York have promised to be present. The New York Letter Carriers' Band, led by William H. Chave, will give a concert at the same place.

A tablet made of metal from the Maine and presented to Astor Camp by the Navy Department will be unveiled by Alfred J. Kennedy, chief of staff of the veterans, during the exercises at the armory.

Some of those who will be present are Henry George, Jr., John J. Fitzgerald, Herman A. Metz, J. A. Goulden, William M. Calder, Thomas L. Kelly, James A. Hamill, E. M. Morgan, A. J. Kennedy, Colonel William G. Bates, the Rev. W. F. Crocker, Vincent Astor, Jacob Dreyfus and all past and present officers of the organization. Mayor Mitchell may attend.

"POULTRY TRUST"
MEN OUT ON BAIL

In Each Case \$5,000 Is Put Up—Ex-Secretary a Bondsman.

The eleven members of the "poultry trust" who spent Friday night in the Tombs following the affirmation of their conviction of conspiracy by the Appellate Division were released by Judge Williams, of General Sessions, yesterday in \$5,000 bail each.

The market men wasted no time. Bright and early their counsel, Isaac N. Jacobson, was in the office of George A. Lavelle, of the District Attorney's bail department. A number of friends and relatives of the imprisoned men accompanied him prepared to give bail. George C. Brown, former secretary of the "trust," furnished the bail for Clenden Bishop.

Bail for five of the defendants was furnished by a bonding company. Relatives and friends furnished the surety for the others. The bail of Solomon Frankel and William W. Smith, who were excused from appearing with the others because of their physical condition, will be renewed next week.

INCOME TAX AID FOR M. D.'S

Doctors Get Pointers on Many Exemptions They May Claim.

How a physician should go about declaring his income for the benefit of the federal tax collector is the subject of a letter mailed to all alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons by the alumni association. The letter gives the doctor all the pointers he needs and goes on to say that under the law a physician may either report the actual income he has collected in cash or the income accrued during a certain period, whether or not it has been collected.

Physicians are entitled to make deductions for "necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on the business." A fair allowance for rent, service, expense of automobile or horse, telephone and similar expenses may be included in this category, as well as direct expense in connection with professional work, such as instruments and office equipment. A physician is also entitled to claim a deduction for "the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business."

If his house is used both as a residence and for office and consultation purposes the amount of depreciation may be equitably divided and allowance may be made for that portion which may reasonably be considered to have arisen from professional use of the property.

CIVIC FORUM MEDAL FOR COL. GOETHALS

Mark of Distinction To Be Presented to Canal Builder Here on March 4.

Colonel George W. Goethals will receive a medal of honor for distinguished public service from the Civic Forum at a meeting in Carnegie Hall on March 4.

This form of commendation for good work well done originates with the Civic Forum, which has signally honored him the first recipient of the medal.

Joseph H. Choate will preside at the meeting. An invitation has been sent to President Wilson, and it is hoped that he will be there to present the medal to Colonel Goethals. It is expected that former President Taft, Governor Glynn, Mayor Mitchell, General Leonard Wood, Colonel Townley, commandant of West Point, and other officials will be on hand. An invitation has been sent to Colonel Roosevelt, but even Robert Erskine Ely is not willing to believe that the former President will be able to get back here in time.

Mr. Ely yesterday mentioned the provisions governing the awarding of this medal, which has been designed by Paul Manship.

"A recipient of the medal must be an American," he said, "but no consideration of sex, race or creed will enter into its award. In the future nominations for the honor may be suggested by any resident of the United States; all nominations will be passed upon by the committee on nominations, and such nominees will be considered eligible by this committee will be submitted to the National Council, of sixty or more members."

Because the building of the Panama Canal is regarded as the greatest feat of engineering ever attempted by man there seemed to be only one opinion in regard to Colonel Goethals as the person who should have the honor of receiving the first medal for distinguished public service. The National Council of the Civic Forum was unanimous, and so far not a voice has been raised in protest."

The Manship medal, which is to be cast in gold and presented to Colonel Goethals, shows on its obverse side the figure of Columbia moving forward, extending in her right hand a winged victory holding a wreath. On the obverse side also are the words: "The Civic Forum, Founded, New York, 1907." On the reverse side is a thoroughly conventionalized American eagle beneath which is printed the legend: "For Distinguished Public Service." The reverse side also carries, "George W. Goethals, 1914, Chief Engineer Panama Canal."

GARRISON WARNS AGAINST "APPEALS TO CÆSAR"

Way to Secretary, However, Must Be Left "Free and Open" to Men of Army.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Feb. 14.—The Secretary of War has had a circular sent to the adjutant general by the chief of staff giving instructions as to the treatment of enlisted men by officers on Secretary Garrison's transcontinental inspection tour. He was impressed with what he regarded as undue harshness manifested by many officers toward soldiers, not only in the case of young subalterns, but in many instances by the older officers. He believes that much of the discontent he found among the enlisted men is attributable to this brusqueness.

LITERACY TEST GETS ANOTHER BROADSIDE

"Dishonest" and "Hypocritical" Epithets at Republican Club Luncheon.

DILLINGHAM RISES TO BILL'S DEFENCE

Sulzberger Answers Contention That Population Congestion Necessitates Plan.

"The literacy test is both dishonest and hypocritical," said ex-Congressman W. S. Bennett at the regular weekly luncheon of the Republican Club held yesterday. "If it is necessary to obstruct immigration, do it honestly and not selectively. The mere ability to read is no test of a man's worth. And, moreover, you can't make me believe that as long as human nature lasts and an immigrant has a good, honest face, and he and the inspector belong to the same lodge he won't get through whether he can read or not."

Throughout the discussion that followed United States Senator W. P. Dillingham's speech in favor of the literacy test, much the same feeling was expressed. Senator Dillingham, in his speech, told of the already over-taxed resources of this country for the proper handling of the immigrants.

He attributed this largely to the fact that they flock to the large cities, where their numbers make it impossible to put them in touch with American institutions. They go into industrial occupations, he said, many of which are seasonal. Statistics were read to show that many classes of foreign labor do not receive wages in excess of \$30 a year.

"Such wages," he said, "do not minister to good citizenship, and some steps must be taken to limit the numbers coming into this country every year from foreign shores."

Cyrus L. Sulzberger, who is prominently identified with a number of charitable institutions, was the next speaker. He defended the immigrant on the ground that he is usually morally better than those who are native born. To prove his point he introduced many statistics gathered from various sources.

"In Greene County, Penn.," he said, "it

was reported that practically the whole population sold their votes from \$10 to \$45 apiece. The clergymen were afraid to combat the evil because the people felt that this revenue was a part of their legitimate income. It is sufficient to say that 7,462 of the population were native born, while only 91 were from foreign countries."

To refute the idea that the United States had no room for more people he brought forth statistics regarding the mountain states.

"At the last census," he said, "those states in the Rocky Mountain district had 3.1 persons to the square mile. If they were populated in proportion to the number of people in New Jersey they would hold 250,000,000, and if the whole United States were populated in the same way, according to the same ratio we would have 1,004,000,000."

Rabbi Joseph Silverman, of the Temple Emanuel, brought out the point of the distribution of immigrants as well as the restrictions of immigration. In reply Senator Dillingham said that such a course would be unconstitutional and that the immigrants have all the rights of residents.

I. R. T. ACTION APPROVED

Prendergast and Whitney Justify Third Tracking Contracts.

Both Controller Prendergast and Travis H. Whitney, secretary of the Public Service Commission, said yesterday the action of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in letting the contracts for the third-tracking of the elevated lines without competition and without consulting the Public Service Commission was entirely justifiable.

"The third-tracking contracts," the Controller said, "were awarded under the Manhattan Company's agreement, which does not provide that they must be approved by the Public Service Commission, as does the dual system contract regarding the elevated extensions. The commission has full power over the work, however, and can see that the cost is not excessive."

Mr. Whitney said that the Controller expressed his views exactly.

The Interborough is anxious to have the third-tracking directly under its control and done by a bidder of its own selection, because the operation of the lines must be kept up during the reconstruction. The company feels the same way about the connections that are to be built between the present subway and the Seventh avenue subway at Times Square and the Lexington avenue subway at 42d street. It will make an effort to get both contracts for concerns of its own choice.

BIG MORTGAGE FILED

N. Y. Central Records One of \$167,000,000 to Secure Bonds.

A mortgage for \$167,000,000 on the real and personal property of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad to the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, to secure a bond issue, was filed yesterday in the office of John J. McMahon, Register of Hudson County, N. J. The bonds are in \$500 and \$1,000 denominations. The recording fees were \$128.

6,839 BANKS IN SYSTEM

Time Limit for Application Will End This Week.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Warning was issued to national banks to-day by M. C. Elliott, secretary of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee, that to comply with the currency act they must signify within sixty days of its enactment their intention to join the new system. Banks which do not so signify must prepare to liquidate and are allowed twelve months for this process.

The circular explains that state banks and trust companies which signify their intention of becoming members of the system will be allowed to take part in the selection of directors of reserve banks in their districts.

At the close of business at the Treasury Department to-night 6,839 national banks had applied for membership, out of a total of 7,500 in the United States. The time limit for applications is February 22.

MAY TANGO AT "PROM."

N. Y. U. Will Permit Modern Dances if "Not Extreme."

The juniors at New York University are making preparations for their junior promenade, which is to be held in the gymnasium at University Heights next Friday. The faculty has ruled that only the last two days of the week can be set aside for "prom" festivities.

In preparation for the affair the freshman and sophomore gymnasium classes will be discontinued for the latter part of the week, so that the gymnasium may be decorated. Besides the chancellor's booth, there are eight fraternity booths—Psi Upsilon, Zeta Psi, Phi Kappa Alpha, Delta Upsilon, Kappa Sigma, Phi Gamma Delta, Delta Phi and Delta Sigma Phi.

The faculty is going to allow all the modern dances, with the restriction that a professional dancer be on hand to see that none of the dances is done in an "extreme" manner, as the faculty phrased it.

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MEDAL FOR COLONEL GOETHALS.
LYNCH APPOINTS PRIAL

Makes Brooklyn Man First Labor Deputy at \$5,000.

Albany, Feb. 14.—James M. Lynch, Commissioner of Labor, announced to-day the appointment of Frank J. Prial, of Brooklyn, as first deputy labor commissioner at a salary of \$5,000. This place was sought by John Williams, former Labor Commissioner, a Republican, who resigned in the Sulzberger administration to permit the appointment of John Mitchell as Labor Commissioner. Mitchell was not confirmed by the Senate.

Mrs. Marlan K. Clarke, of New York, was appointed chief investigator in the Bureau of Industries and Immigration at a salary of \$3,000; Timothy J. Walsh, of New York, as secretary to the chief investigator, at \$1,800; Edward J. Pierce, of New York, as assistant chief factory inspector, 1st district, at \$3,000, and R. E. Quirk and R. N. Wood, a negro, both of New York, as special investigators at \$2,000 a year.

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